

running to Ostend, Bruges, and Ghent, has been captured, as well as Menin, which the enemy defended desperately yesterday. Courtrai, really an outpost to Ghent, is being approached, advanced allied troops having been reported within less than three miles of that place.

Menin is a railway center of great importance, about four miles northwest of Turcoing. The allied troops are now within less than a mile of the Courtrai-Thourout railroad.

Cavalry in Action. French and Belgian troops have captured 7,000 Germans and taken eighty guns, according to the official Belgian statement. French cavalry is advancing on Lychtervelde, between Thourout and Roulers, having crossed the railroad. The Courtrai-Ingelmuster railway line has been reached by the French and British.

Northeast of Lens the British have advanced to the neighborhood of Haubourdin, about three miles west of Lille, and to the south have crossed the Haute-Deule canal, south of Pont-A-Vendin and taken several villages, according to the communication of Field Marshal Haig issued tonight.

Smash Up Divisions. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 15.—[By Reuters.]—Since Sunday morning eight of the German front line divisions in Flanders have been smashed back and captured, while probably all or most of the divisions held in reserve behind them received a heavy crushing.

This apparently has not been a battle of limited objectives, but rather a drive, and when towns resisted, all strongly the line was pushed on, closing again beyond and leaving clearing up parties to finish the work.

The fighting has been obstinate in places, but apparently the British and French have been able to break through the German lines in several places, and the British have captured a large number of prisoners and guns already announced as captured.

Roulers was found to be almost undamaged. Many mines were discovered by French sappers and the mines to them out, thus neutralizing the danger.

Between Lens and Arras there is reported there are signs of an enemy withdrawal from the front line. In fact, from all along the whole of the western front the news is good.

TAKE RAIL CENTER. WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN BELGIUM, Oct. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Belgian town of Thourout, from the Courtrai road to Lille to Leobach, to Drievygen, to Gits, to Gitsberg, to Beveren, to Bulhoek, east of the Roulers-Lens canal to Leughem, to Roschomela, and the allied forces in the outskirts of Landelede.

The British troops holding the Combrin bridgehead have been fired upon heavily and have withdrawn a few hundred yards for the moment. Of the prisoners taken by the allied armies in Flanders yesterday more than 4,000 were taken by the Belgians.

British, French, and Belgian troops have captured more than 10,000 prisoners and have taken more than 100 guns.

Gen. Plumer's troops pushing forward in Belgium have captured 3,723 prisoners, including 11 officers. They have taken more than fifty guns and a regular harvest of mortars and machine guns.

Advanced allied troops have signaled that they are from six to seven miles inside the German positions.

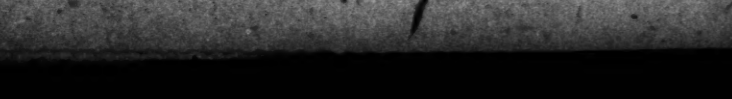
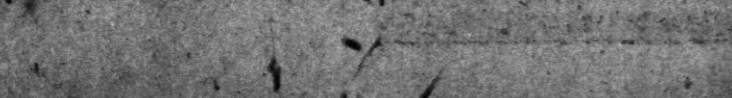
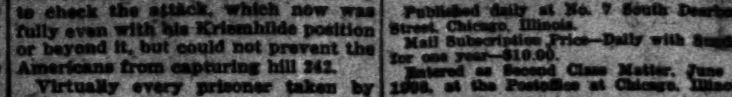
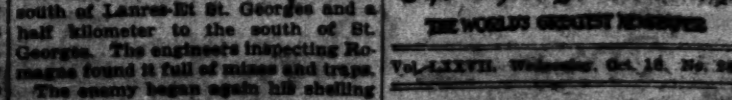
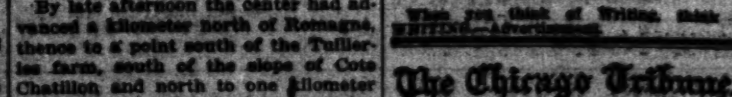
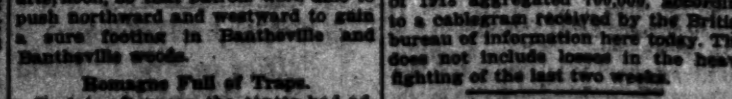
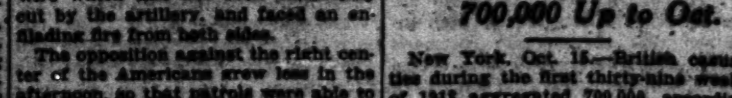
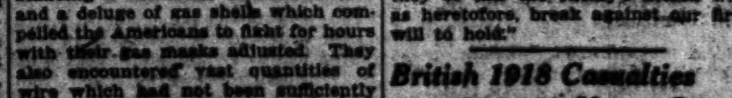
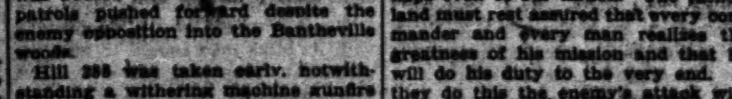
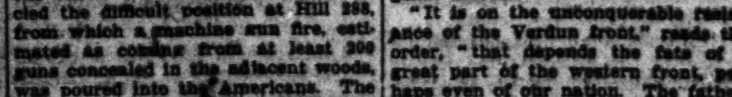
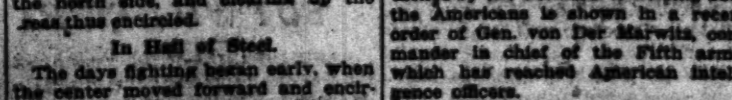
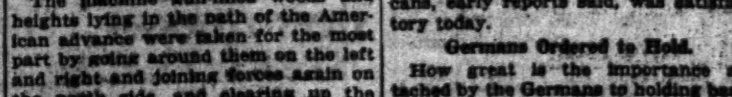
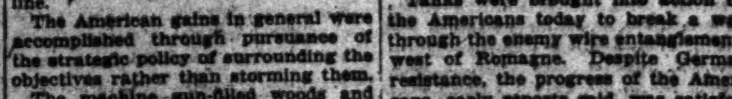
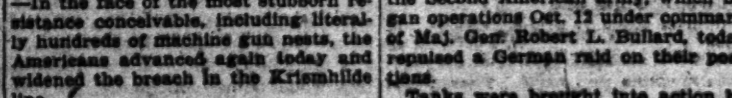
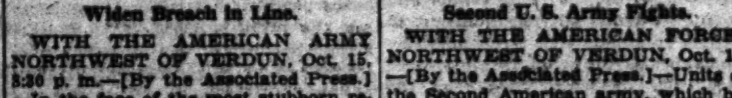
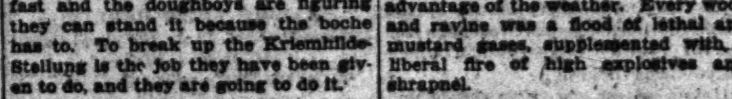
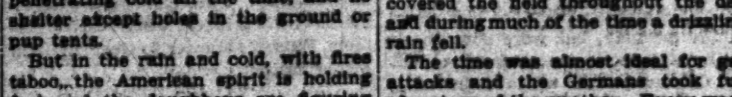
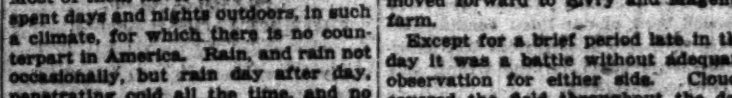
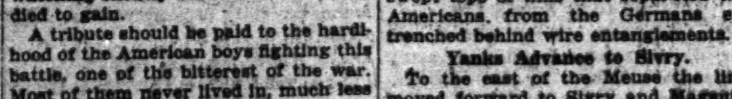
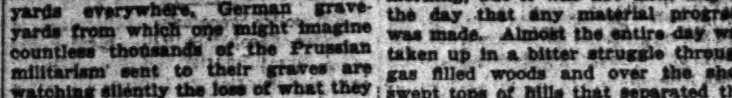
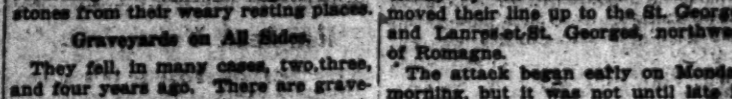
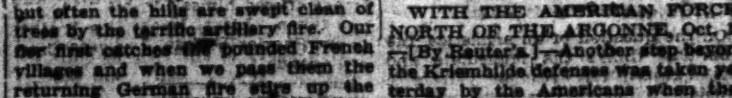
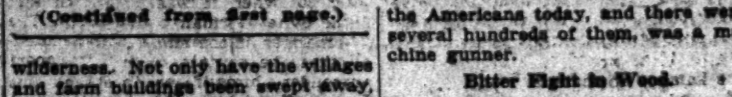
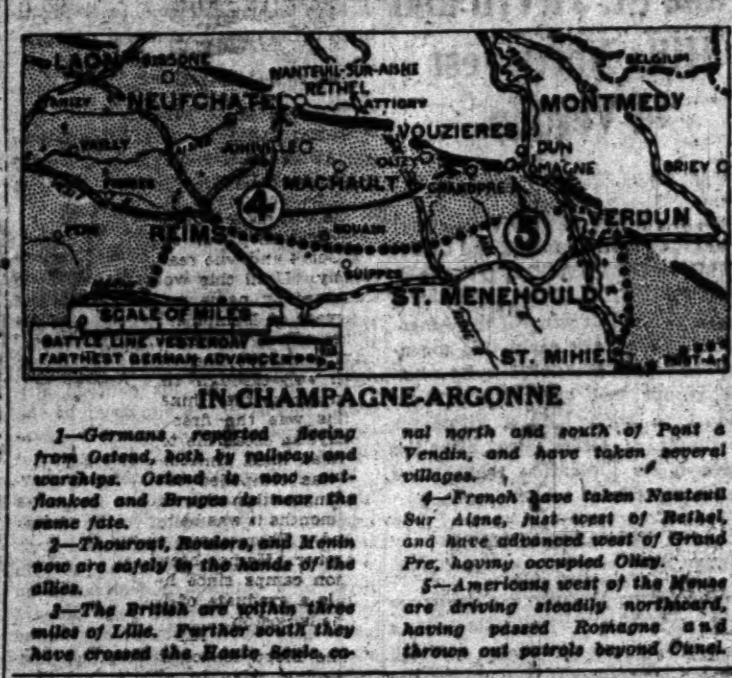
WARSHIPS SNEAK AWAY. LONDON, Oct. 15.—Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats recently left Zebruges, one of the German naval bases on the Belgian coast, and sailed on a stormy night, according to a Dutch frontier message forwarded from Amsterdam on Monday to the Central News agency.

The German warships were fired by their enemy with anti-aircraft guns, but they escaped without being hit.

FOR MAINE OFFER. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies France undertake to refrain from bombarding the large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate, a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

The German government, in making this proposal, recommended that as the French government had refused to permit the evacuation of Valenciennes, owing to their fears that the allies would bombard the town.

Hungary Demands Place at Peace Conference. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—Hungary's attitude toward Austria has materially changed. Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, declared in a recent speech, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Voynich-Schilling of Berlin. The premier added that the reality of the situation between Austria and Hungary was a matter for discussion. Hungary, he said, must be represented at the peace conference.



FRENCH SMASH WAY ONWARD NORTH OF LAON

Make Further Progress Also in Champagne, Taking Prisoners.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The French troops north of Laon and in the Champagne have made further important advances against the Germans, according to the official communication tonight.

The French army has advanced toward the important town of Reims and have captured the town of St. Mihiel, two and one-half miles west of Reims.

YANKS CROSS SELE. LONDON, Oct. 15.—American troops on patrol crossed the Sele river in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel, took the town of St. Mihiel, and took thirty prisoners. Field Marshal Haig announced in an official report today.

OFFER STOUT RESISTANCE. WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Germans continue to resist stoutly on the two wings of the French battle front, making no gains, but the middle of the front has been broken.

Gen. Gouraud resumed his attack northwest of the Argonne, against the morning, crossing the Aisne and taking the town of St. Mihiel, two and one-half miles west of Reims.

The loss of one line of communication after another has left the Germans with only two railroads, by way of Hiron and Metz, in the hands of the French.

LAON BASTION CLEARED. PARIS, Oct. 15.—The news of the fall of Laon and La Fere is the most glorious that has been published since the Germans made their first terrific onslaught on France in 1914.

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At the same time there is no question that the war is over. The Germans have been driven back another thirty miles before they are huddled over the frontier.

Yanks Advance to St. Mihiel. To the east of the Meuse the line moved forward to St. Mihiel and Magenta.

Except for a brief period late in the day it was a battle without adequate observation for either side. Clouds covered the field throughout the day and during much of the time a drizzling rain fell.

THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 15. 8:30 p. m.—[By the Associated Press.]—In the face of the most stubborn resistance encountered by the Americans, they have advanced again today and widened the breach in the Krimmlinde line.

The American gains in general were accomplished through persistence of the strategic policy of surrounding the objectives rather than storming them.

The machine-gun-filled woods and heights lying to the north of the American advance were taken for the most part by action around them on the left and right, and joining forces again on the north side, and clearing up the area thus enclosed.

IN THE HAND OF STEEL. The days fighting began early, when the American moved forward and secured the critical position at Hill 262, from which a machine gun fire, estimated as coming from at least 300 guns concealed in the adjacent woods, was poured into the Americans.

The opposition against the right center of the Americans grew less in the afternoon, so that patrols were able to push forward and westward to gain a strong footing in Banterville and Banterville woods.

Roulers Full of Traps. By late afternoon the center had advanced a kilometer north of Roulers, thence to a point south of the Tullier farm, south of the slope of Cote Chailion and north to one kilometer south of Launoy St. Georges and a half kilometer to the south of St. Georges. The engineers inspecting Roulers found it full of mines and traps.

The enemy began again his shelling to check the attack, which now was fully even with the Krimmlinde position or beyond it, but could not prevent the Americans from capturing hill 242.

Virtually every prisoner taken by

BATTLE STATEMENTS

BRITISH REPORT. LONDON, Oct. 15.—The war office statement tonight reads: We have captured more than 10,000 prisoners and have captured more than 100 guns.

Further north our troops made progress in the neighborhood of Haubourdin. The remainder of the British front south of the river Lys there is nothing to report.

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ITALIANS SEIZE DURAZZO, LARGE MATERIAL BASE

Continue Advance While Serbs Move North of Nish Center.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Italian forces in Albania, after storming the Austro-Hungarian positions on the heights in front of Durazzo, penetrated the city yesterday morning, taking prisoners and capturing war material, the Italian war office announced today.

The Italian statement says: Albania-Durazzo is in our possession. After having forced on the afternoon of Oct. 13 the enemy's defenses on the heights of Fajla and near Durazzo, Italian troops on the morning of Oct. 14 penetrated the city, capturing prisoners and material.

More to the east our columns advancing from El Hasan along the Tirana, having overtopped on Oct. 13 the last line of hostile resistance in Krusha e Jone, again are continuing their march toward their objectives.

On Sunday in our advance north of Nish we took on a large front all the heights which dominate both banks of the Morava River, according to an official announcement made here today.

NEED TWO YEARS TO REPAIR COAL MINES OF LENS. PARIS, Oct. 15.—It will be from eighteen months to two years before it will become possible to take out any coal from the mines in the Lens region, which the Germans damaged to the best of their ability before they retired from the city, an inspection of the mining properties has revealed. It is estimated that it will take five years to restore the normal production of the mine.

The inspection was made by Albert Lebrun, the minister of blockade, and Louis Loucheur, the minister of munitions, together with M. Perier and M. Bussy, chairman and vice chairman, respectively, of the committee on mines of the Chamber of Deputies.

Of the 10,000 houses in Lens the visitors found not one left standing.

The Government requests patriotic Americans to shop for Christmas now.

shop early in the day—thus avoiding congested surfaces and elevated car lines.

carry home small parcels.

select useful gifts (which may include toys).

send mail or express Christmas packages before December 5.

Mandel Brothers. Costume shop, fourth floor.

A certain smart distinction in these women's velveteen frocks at a popular price.

We made unusual preparations for this sale, which affords an excellent choice of charming styles and values women will recognize as decidedly exceptional.

Navy frocks, green frocks, 27.50 brown frocks, black frocks.

Fashioned on extremely graceful lines that with the newest silhouette, effectively trimmed with elegant braid or soutache embroidery. Models pictured.

Buy More Bonds

Here's a Splendid School Dress

So reasonably priced

Agnes 6 to 14

\$15.00

Trimmed in the fashion style with embroidery design and service by navy blue storm serge and white flannel skirt and silk tie.

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YANKS TO LICKING TO TALK

What Suits W Soldiers, Stick at

WITH THE ARMY NORTH. DUN, Oct. 15.—(By Press.)—President over to the German continuously by the most of supreme advantage, posing on the German and emigration army. It served, across the doubts, may will back down to steel every one definitely and imp many absolute defe

BY EDWIN H. CHANCE TRIBUNE-NEW YORK (Copyright)

WITH THE ARMY. FRANCE, Oct. 15.—(By Press.)—The German army is now in a position to take a severe blow of defeat, about Germany's security of whippin

the proper conditions and everywhere guests would end. This new green leaves and the battle scenes.

At headquarters of the war is a picture of the American fighting man and the American soldier, showing the killing of every body in sight.

It is not the Yank to be a peace diplomat, it is not his job he is not. However, the American soldier is a peace diplomat, it is not his job he is not.

What Wilson is doing is a peace diplomat, it is not his job he is not. However, the American soldier is a peace diplomat, it is not his job he is not.

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TANKS TOO BUSY LICKING BOCHE TO TALK PEACE

What Suits Wilson Suits
Soldiers, So They
Stick at Job.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson's answer to the German's greeting of supreme statesmanship, imposing on the Germans the humiliation and abnegation absolutely necessary. It served, however, to increase the doubts whether the enemy will back down completely and to stall every one to fight on indefinitely and impose upon Germany absolute defeat.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 15.—(Noon.)—The nearness of the front the less one knows of peace. In Paris yesterday I felt a fever heat of discussion, pro and con, about Germany's sincerity, the possibility of whipping the Hun completely, the abdication of the kaiser, the proper conditions of the armistice, and everywhere guesses when the war will end. This concern over diplomacy grows less and less as one nears the battle zone.

At headquarters one finds again and again the war is a primary subject of conversation with the American fighting men and the chief feature of it is the killing or the capture of every boche in sight.

It is not the Yankee soldier's job to be a peace diplomat and because it is not his job he is not worrying about it. However, one who knows the Americans knows their innate faith in their country and their confidence in their leaders.

What Wilson Says "Goes." One tried to tell the attitude of the fighting men towards peace in their hearts "what suits Wilson goes."

The fact is that the American soldier is not a peace diplomat. He is a fighting man. He is not a peace diplomat. He is a fighting man. He is not a peace diplomat. He is a fighting man.

For America On Top. That is the state of mind for the American soldier. He is not a peace diplomat. He is a fighting man. He is not a peace diplomat. He is a fighting man.

LINER AMERICA SINKS AT DOCK; 5 YANKS MISSING

Boston, N. J., Oct. 15.—Shortly before the American troop transport liner, formerly the German transatlantic passenger steamship America, was to sail today for Europe with 1,000 troops and supplies the vessel foundered at its pier here.

"TRIBUNE" SIGN IN WAR RUINS TYPIFIES U. S.

SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE. PARIS, Oct. 15.—Lawrence O. Murphy, speaking at the opening of the "The Rights of Columbus" clubhouse in Paris, said The Chicago Tribune typifies the United States.

Chicago's Roll of Honor



1-Private Edward Helms, killed in action.
2-Private John Noonan, killed in action.
3-Sgt. Edwin Hahn, cook, killed in action.
4-Private William E. Wagner, died from wounds.
5-Lt. Harry Paul Martin, died of pneumonia.
6-Private Benjamin Hoffstetter, died of pneumonia.
7-Private Julius Cohen, wounded, degree undetermined.
8-Corporal Samuel H. Harris Jr., wounded severely.
9-Lt. William J. Schultz, wounded severely.
10-Corporal C. Gilbert Walters, wounded severely.
11-Lt. Robert M. Curtis, severely injured.
12-Lt. Jasper French, killed in airplane accident.

JASPER FRENCH KILLED IN PLANE CRASH AT CAMP

Son of Late Chicago Educator Dies in Aero Accident.

A telegram to his mother, Mrs. Florence French, told last night of the death of her son, Lt. Jasper French, in an airplane accident. The late Chicago educator, who was a member of the Chicago Aero Club, was killed in a crash at his camp near Verdun.

The dead aviator had been in service about a year. He made much progress in his flying and was a "stunt" instructor and exhibition flyer at one of the Texas aviation camps. His roll of pupils was said by his mother last night to be in excess of 500, with never an accident till yesterday's fatal drop.

One of the flyers who took his instruction under young French was Lt. Eugene Durand, whose death from pneumonia occurred Monday last at his home, 5715 Harper avenue. Lt. French's home was 5859 Harper avenue, and the two flyers had been friends since boyhood.

Mrs. French is widow and editor of the Musical Leader, founded by her husband, the late Charles French, prominent in Chicago as a member of the board of education and as president of the Irish Fellowship club.

Miss Florence French is well known on the concert stage. Last Monday Campanelli added her to the list of principal sopranos for the Chicago Opera.

Chicagoan Dies with Casualty. Another unofficial casualty reported by relatives to The Tribune was that of Private Edward Helms, of the Forty-eighth Canadian Highlanders, killed in action. He had tried to enter the United States military service, but was rejected because of a slight physical defect.

ON COUNCIL London District Elects First American Woman to Represent It on County Board.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Constance Vanderbilt of New York, today was elected a member of the London county council, to represent West South, a working class district of London.

The Duchess of Marlborough is the first American-born woman to be elected a member of the London county council. The council raises money, looks after improvements and education in the county of London, and also has authority over the street car lines.

4574 Broadway from Private Charles Krueger that he has been wounded and is in a hospital. Mrs. Krueger, however, has moved from that address and her present whereabouts are not known.

Lt. Harry Paul Martin, died of pneumonia, was with the medical corps of the Two Hundred and Fifty-sixth field hospital of the Fourteenth sanitary train. He was formerly an interne at the Cook county hospital.

Private Benjamin Hoffstetter, died of pneumonia, was with Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-second Infantry. His mother, Mrs. Regina Hoffstetter, lives at 4815 North Rockwell street.

North Side Boy Wounded. Private Julius Cohen, wounded, degree undetermined, is with Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry. His home is at 1234 North Spaulding avenue.

Corporal Samuel H. Harris, reported in a private war department telegram as wounded severely, is with Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry. He was formerly an interne at the Cook county hospital.

Lt. William J. Schultz, Company L, One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, was killed in action. He was formerly an interne at the Cook county hospital.

Lt. Robert M. Curtis, reported seriously injured in the explosion aboard the submarine chaser No. 215, is the son-in-law of Alfred L. Baker, head of the stock brokerage firm of that name at 141 South La Salle street.

Discharges Alien Enemy. The case of George W. Frolich, 3157 De Kalb street, arrested yesterday for the charge of making seditious remarks, was dismissed yesterday by Municipal Judge John Courtney for lack of evidence. Frolich has a son in the national army.

ALLIES TO POOL ALL RESOURCES TO CONTROL AIR

Ryan, Back Home, Tells of Great Work of U. S. Planes.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Insistence of operations and a great extent production of aircraft has been agreed upon by the allied nations at war against Germany.

It was announced here today by Second Assistant Secretary of War John D. Ryan, director of the air service, who has just returned from France with Secretary Baker.

Besides disclosing the allies' agreement to cooperate in aircraft warfare as they are now cooperating in general military matters under Marshal Foch, Secretary Ryan brought back praise for the American air pilots and for the American De Havilland bombing planes.

"In Paris and also in London," Secretary Ryan said, "I met at conference the heads of the air ministries of France and Great Britain, with the result that the program now aimed at is one that should utilize to the best advantage the facilities and the resources of all the allied countries in materials as well as in men."

"The combined air services will be directed as the united armies are, and the result has already been seen in the concentration of aircraft at St. Mihiel and the Argonne such as never has been seen in any previous battles."

Prefer Liberty Motors. "The United States de Havilland planes were in general use for observation and day bombing in both the St. Mihiel and the Argonne attacks and the pilots were to a man enthusiastic as to their performance."

"The commanders of all the squadrons using de Havilland planes as well as the pilots always preferred to take a de Havilland machine with a Liberty engine over the line."

Sweden Being Brought to Allied Way of Thinking. Sweden is being won over to the attitude through the influence of Americans of Swedish descent fighting in the American army, according to Mr. Nelson Morris, minister to Stockholm.

Mr. Morris spoke at a dinner given by the Swedish societies at 1238 North La Salle street.

"One of the things that is binding Sweden more closely to the cause of America is the fact that thousands of Swedish born American citizens now are fighting with Gen. Pershing," Mr. Morris said. "These boys write to the folks at home, and their descriptions of the devotion brought by the Huns gradually influence public sentiment."

PARIS SEES U. S. REPLY AS BOMB FOR AUTOCRACY

Forces Germany to Show
People Kaiser Is Real
Peace Obstacle.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—President Wilson's reply to Germany was given to the public in extra editions of the afternoon newspapers published at noon today. It immediately became the absorbing topic of discussion in all public places. The tone of the sentiment was distinctly favorable to the reply—the prevailing note being one of jubilation. The president's firm position against an armistice without guarantees particularly appealed to prevailing French opinion.

La Liberté says that the clearness of President Wilson's reply to Germany is such that it will rejoice the allies because it fulfills the desires of all. Intransigent says: "It is a clear and magnificent reply, inspired by right justice and humanity, and would only be weakened by comment. If it closes the door to the present German directors as negotiators it leaves it open to the German people."

Weakens German Government. "A straight blow," is the caption of an article by Jean Herbelin, foreign editor of the Temps, today, dealing with President Wilson's latest reply to Germany, which he finds not only satisfactory in every sense but says will be received in France with gratitude for the manner in which it stigmatizes Germany's crime.

After President Wilson's first reply to Germany, the editorial begins, German official representatives rejoiced that the conversation could continue. It is doubtful now, the article continues, if they rejoice at having opened the conversation.

"The government at Berlin is now obliged to allow the reply to appear in every newspaper in Germany," says the editorial. "It will not consolidate Chancellor Max's position, nor Vice Chancellor von Payer's, who made the annexation speech, nor Dr. Solf's (German foreign secretary), who was secretary of state when Belgium was occupied."

Hard Blow at Kaiser. "It will not consolidate the authority of the Prussian staff nor the personal prestige of the kaiser, nor the popularity of the dynasty or imperial regime. The directors of Germany sought public debate. They have it. The first result is that they appear in the eyes of their people as having opened the door to the principal obstacles to peace."

The writer welcomes President Wilson's decision to send a separate reply to Austria-Hungary, and in this connection says: "A single reply would have been to sanction their alliance, which was one of the principal causes of the war, and the destruction of which is one of the essential conditions of peace."

France Wants Full Damage. During a discussion in the senate today of the damages suffered by northern France without military justification, Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, reiterated the government's resolution to exact full compensation and reparation.

"Furthermore," the foreign minister continued, "this war has just been given in decisive form by President Wilson in his admirable reply to the proposals for an armistice from Berlin. The president of the United States, in whose resolutions we always have had entire confidence," he affirmed that he refused, like ourselves, to negotiate an armistice with a state whose armies continue to dismember themselves by acts of spoliation, devastation, and savagery."

Three Booked for Larceny in \$40,000 Express Theft. Frank Novelle, 336 Forquer street; John J. Oak, 1013 South Boswell; and Bernard O'Brien, 1023 Polk street, arrested last Saturday on a charge of stealing nearly \$40,000 worth of merchandise from the American Railways Express company, were booked last night at the detective bureau on charges of larceny.

Nicholas Berwick, an operative for the American Railways Express company, is the complainant. It is said another member of the gang has turned state's evidence.

LIT FOE SWEAT OVER OUR TERMS, BONAR LAW SAYS

Tells Commons It Is
Now Unwise to Make
Them Public.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman in the house of commons, made the announcement in parliament today that it would be very unwise for any of the allied governments to make any statement on the terms likely to be imposed upon Germany before an armistice was granted.

The text of President Wilson's reply to the German peace note, received through press channels, was placed in the hands of the members of the British government early this morning. The war council met shortly after 11 o'clock to consider the president's response.

Winston Spencer Churchill, British minister of munitions, in a speech at Manchester today, said that President Wilson's stern and formidable answer to Germany was wholeheartedly endorsed by all the allied countries. The answer, Mr. Churchill declared, has tended to prolong the conflict, but there would be no relaxation of the allied war effort.

From London, Wilson News. The London evening newspaper comment on President Wilson's reply to Germany is generally favorable in tone. The Standard, under the heading, "The Right Note," says that the note "has removed certain false impressions which were possible in regard to his three questions to Germany."

The newspaper regrets that President Wilson did not refer to punishment for U-boat crimes and the burning of towns.

The Fall Mail Gazette says that President Wilson's reply "meets his highest standards of point and promptness," and adds that the declarations made "have been made before, but never in such a dramatic setting or with such securities for their being read and adjusted."

The Globe makes no reference to the declaration of the president's reply and says that the declaration is "a masterpiece of statesmanship."

The Westminster Gazette gives first place to President Wilson's demand for "the destruction of every arbitrary power."

The Manchester Guardian says Germany has surrendered and although much remains to be defined and settled, that great central fact stands established, which means a speedy end of the war.

The newspaper comments on President Wilson's reply as to the exact meaning of the German note and says the problem would be vastly eased by the kaiser's abdication.

On the question of an armistice, the Guardian thinks "the immediate and vital question for President Wilson to consider in consultation with the allies, and especially in consultation with Marshal Foch, is the nature of the security to be exacted for the withdrawal of the hostile armies and that the army does not utilize the interval to build up fresh his means of resistance or attack, and suggests the temporary occupation of Essen as the best security against a piling up of munitions, the evacuation of the whole of Alsace-Lorraine, and the surrender of the German U-boat fleet."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial on President Wilson's reply to Germany, says the reply justifies all the high hopes the allies reposed in the president. Summed up in a like, says the newspaper, it is a call for "unconditional surrender."

"In a state paper, which is a model for its dignity, penetration, and restraint," the Daily Mail says, "the president translates into simple and direct words the thoughts of every allied government and of every allied soldier and citizen. He has not been caught in the German snare's trap."

Blackstone at \$8.00. Ask for No. 833.

CHICAGO MAN ESCAPES FROM GERMAN CAMP

Questionnaires Soon to
Be Sent to 18 and
37-46 Class.



LT. EDWARD V. M. ISAACS

BY M. F. MURPHY.
(SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Word was received here today from Lt. Harold Willis that he was one of the seventy Americans who made a dash for liberty from the German prison camp at Villigen on Oct. 4 and who reached Switzerland safely. Until this word the only one reported by name was Lt. George Puryear of Memphis. Willis says another officer with him is Lt. Isaacs of the navy. The two officers made their way through the Black forest, then across the Rhine to Laufenburg.

Willis was the first member of the Lafayette escadrille to fall within the German lines. In August of last year he was compelled to make a forced landing within the enemy's life, and for months it was believed he had been killed. Then came word he was a prisoner. He has been through twelve prison camps since he was captured. He is a graduate of Harvard and his home is Boston.

The Lt. Isaacs mentioned in the foregoing cable in all probability is Lt. Edward V. M. Isaacs of Chicago. Lt. Isaacs, an Illinois graduate and naval construction engineer, was on the transport President Lincoln last May 20 when it was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The commander of the submarine demanded that the captain of the transport surrender himself and his cargo, but was taken. Lt. Isaacs is a brother of Dr. Charles F. Isaacs of 7428 Crandon avenue.

Police Seek Young Son of an Iowa Preacher

The police were asked last night by the Rev. Joseph B. Rogers of the La Salle Street Baptist church to search for Willard Preston Nichols, 11 son of a Baptist minister of Stockton, Iowa. According to the police, the boy had telegraphed to his father to send him in care of general delivery, money to come home. The letter was sent but was returned unopened and nothing has been heard from him since.

Alex J. Moody, Son of Murdered Baker, Dead

Alexander J. Moody Jr., who is dead at his residence, 4043 Washington boulevard, will be buried today. He was the son of Alexander J. Moody, secretary of the Moody & Waters company, bakers, who was mysteriously murdered by poison on Feb. 25, 1916.

Burial will be in Mount Carmel after services in St. Mal's church at 12:30 p. m.

Blackstone at \$8.00. Ask for No. 833.

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JOHN SLETCHER...Vice-President

GEORGE R. WILSON...Vice-President
MARCUS J. JACOBSON...Vice-President
CHARLES FERNALD...Vice-President
K. C. TURNER...Clerk

23,456,021 MEN IN U. S. SIGNED UP TO BEAT HUN

Questionnaires Soon to
Be Sent to 18 and
37-46 Class.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—America's registered man power, the war department announced today, is 23,456,021.

Of these 12,944,594 between the ages of 18 and 35 and 23 and 46 registered on Sept. 12. Of this number 853,191 were registered in Illinois. Illinois' total registrations—those of June 4, 1916; June 5, 1916; Aug. 24, 1916; and Sept. 12, 1916—aggregate 1,631,766.

Provost Marshal General Crowder said tonight that receipt of mailed news from Texas permitted a total in the last registration to be struck.

Exceeds Crowder's Estimate. The total registration figure of 12,944,594 exceeds the estimate put forth by the provost marshal general's office in advance of the registration by 181,535, or 1.47 per cent. As it does not include, however, registrations received by mail by local boards after Sept. 12, no related enrollment by men who were absent from the country on that day, the actual figures are expected to be greater.

Indications are that when all these figures are added the actual registration will be something in excess of 13,000,000. This will be still further increased with the registrations in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, which are to be held on later dates, said by the president.

New Questionnaires Sent Out. Classification by local boards of men of the new draft registration has been so rapid that questionnaires soon will be sent to youths of 18 and men between 27 and 46 years of age.

Though required to register on Sept. 12 no action had been taken as to these classes because of the intention to defer calling them for service until all other available material had been exhausted, and local boards were ordered not to send them questionnaires. With their enrollment the work described by Provost Marshal General Crowder as the "classification of the United States" will be complete.

"REGRET MURDER OF INNOCENT," ERZBERGER SAYS

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright, 1918.)

THE HAGUE, Oct. 15.—Mathias Erzberger, secretary of state without portfolio, has given the Berlin correspondent of the Holland News bureau the following interview on the torpedoing of the Leinster:

"As we hear from neutral countries, great trouble is expressed there in disfavorable to peace over the torpedoing of the Leinster. A serious mistake is feared in the torpedoing of this vessel, which resulted from the German note of yesterday. It is not necessary for me to state that I look upon this incident with extraordinary regret. Only with deep sympathy can I hear of the fate which has befallen innocent women and children. The whole government stands united with my viewpoint."

"It is the duty of all governments taking part not to allow the discussion event to stand as an obstacle in the way of peace action. I think with approval of the thousands and thousands of refugees who are now flying from the front, and of those who may suffer needlessly in the last hours. It is unthinkable that now, when the door of peace slowly begins to open, unfortunate women and children should suffer because of the will for war, the cessation of which should now only be a question of days."



Blackstone at \$8.00. Ask for No. 833.

Other shoes at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$12. Main Floor.

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EVERY lover of distinctiveness and exclusiveness in clothes that are really good should view the displays of Capper & Capper, and find genuine satisfaction in dress.

MICHIGAN AVE. at MONROE ST.
"By the Lake"

BUY MORE BONDS

HERE'S STORY OF HE-MAN YANKS OF LOST BATTALION

Commander Tells How
U. S. Troops, Trapped 5
Days, Fought Off Foe.

(Continued from first page.)

This man who some day will have a place alongside of Custer.

First he traced briefly his story of the battle in the Argonne up to the night when his command was cut off and surrounded. At 2 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 26, the bombardment started. Four hours later these New York City boys were over the top. On the first day they advanced four kilometers.

Then night came on mysteriously and slowly, with darkness dropping over the woods like some great bowl. Night sounds, always so intense and dramatic, were made more terrible by the knowledge of what great unknown tasks lay ahead.

One of War's Great Tasks.
Hun machine guns swept the woods, spitting like giant, angry cats, and promising certain death to any who might move. The Yankees could only lay low in their holes and wait dawn.

Then they started again, reaching forward through the tangle of underbrush and virgin trees like blind men feeling their way through strange streets. At times they could not see fifty feet ahead through the screen of brush. Always there were machine guns ahead firing upon them.

This was one of the great tasks of the war—to clean out this woods, roughly three miles wide and three miles long.

Sixty thousand gallant Frenchmen, thousands upon thousands of the enemy had gone down here. The night ghosts of the dead were still in the air, through the dead leaves uttering sobbing sobs and the cries of the wounded and the moaning of the wind.

This was work for men of the outdoors, but these boys were not. They had traveled only the great White Way, now traced machine guns by their sound, battling with all the cunning woodcraft and bravery of old Indian fighters. On the second day they made three kilometers, the third and fourth days a little less. The enemy's resistance was strong now. Only by pushing one group forward with heavy sacrifices and then sending others to flank the enemy positions was it possible to gain at all. All day long they fought. When night dropped down they could only stop and wait for dawn.

Ordered to Dig In.
On the morning of Oct. 3 our forces were approximately two-thirds through the woods. Maj. Whittlesey's men had been fighting continuously. They were now ordered to advance by a winter road that ran through a high slope and about half way up. They made this advance across a deep, narrow valley, getting into a position on the hillside just below the crest.

On the other side of this deep gully rose a great wooded slope on the crest of which was an old boche trench. They had fought their way through it. With Maj. Whittlesey at this time were 450 men, parts of two battalions of the Three Hundred and Eighth and Three Hundred and Seventh regiments, and two platoons from machine gun companies, with heavy guns.

Immediately upon gaining the position Maj. Whittlesey ordered his men to dig "funk holes," which were only large enough to get their bodies below the level of the ground, and prepare to spend the night there.

Fighting against numberless machine guns, when one unit had advanced as far as it could and with the whole movement like a checker game, liaison had been very difficult, and while there was a system of runner posts established back to regimental headquarters there was no connection with the units on the flanks.

At dawn on the morning of Oct. 11 things began to look bad for the little

ASKS DIVORCE

Wife of Banker Robert R. Forgan Charges Cruelty.



Mrs. Robert R. Forgan

Suit for divorce was filed yesterday by Mrs. Robert R. Forgan, wife of the vice president of the National City bank. Mrs. Forgan expects to go to France soon for war work.

command here by itself, not knowing just where friend or foe was. At 3:30 o'clock Maj. Whittlesey sent his first message by carrier pigeon: "Being shelled by German artillery. Can we not have artillery support? Fire coming from northwest."

Much concerned because he was receiving no orders and no food, ammunition, or details of troops were coming, Maj. Whittlesey received his first definite assurance two hours later that he was actually cut off.

"One of the runners from the post across the valley came up frightened and shaking and reported his post had been attacked and one man killed and another one wounded, while he escaped only by luck," Maj. Whittlesey went on, talking slowly, with no effort at the dramatic. "This man said he knew the post next him had been attacked at the same time and the runners probably had been killed."

"I knew that this meant only one thing—the Germans had filtered through from our left flank and occupied the hill across the valley behind us, taking over their old line trenches there. Immediately I sent a strong patrol to the right to see if they could get through. When they returned and reported a stiff fight I saw we were completely cut off."

Bullets from All Sides.
"All this time the machine guns from the hill across the valley were firing at us, and I sent a company to clean it out if possible. They tried desperately, but the boche machine guns were made it impossible."

"At 4 o'clock on this first evening they opened up on us with a mortar hidden behind a hump in the slope. This gun did a lot of damage. We tried to capture it, but the boche machine guns were made it impossible."

"Then just at dusk they sent over their first attack, coming into us from practically all sides. You see, our position was a road cut along the hill. Above this, after a sharp rise of ten feet, ran the hill, which the boche claimed except for our patrol."

"They charged down this hill, lobbing 'potato' bombs at us while others attacked our flanks from across the valley below us."

Fight for Four Hours.
"For four hours we fought. Finally the Germans retired to their position. It was dark now, and the firing died down except when they swept our whole position with machine guns."

"Then the protecting night came. Darkness was never more welcome to these men crouched in their tiny holes on hillside. For a distance of 300 yards and almost down to the bottom of the gully they had dug themselves in now. Those who were uninjured went from one hole to another helping the wounded, dividing their food, and burling the men who had been killed. At the bottom of the gully ran a little stream, and the men went down to this and filled their canteens."

At intervals some boche machine gun would sweep the valley and take the hillside. Every now and then some man would cry out that he was wounded. Again and again he sent patrols to find an open way. Always they came back—their wounds offering ample evidence of the desperate position they were in. On the second morning another precious carrier pigeon was sent with a message.

"Huns still around us, but in smaller numbers. We have been heavily shelled by mortar this morning. Present effective strength about 235. Cover had if we attempt advance up hill. Very difficult to move wounded if we attempt to change our position. Situation is cutting 'into' our strength badly. Men are suffering from hunger, exposure, and wounds. In very bad condition. Cannot support be sent at once."

This pathetic appeal for support was unnecessary, for a whole brigade was trying desperately to cut through the Germans, now heavily entrenched, and get to the trapped Americans. This after time these men, surrounded on the hillside, could hear heavy firing across the valley and identified it as attempts at rescue.

Rescue Fought Gallantly.
A few brave deeds of the war are on record than these attempts at rescue. Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson personally led two attacks. One of them a machine gun bullet cut through his puttee, missing his leg by a fraction of an inch.

While the gallant attempts to rescue them were going on by land, aeroplanes were attempting to drop boxes of food and ammunition from the air. So heavy, however, was the screen of the line that the terrain that all fell into boche hands.

On the fourth day, when the desperate strain of hunger was gripping the men one box was sent to drop a few hundred yards away. Immediately eight men volunteered to try to reach it. Five were killed and the remaining three injured and captured.

A few hours later one of these three injured men came in with a letter demanding that the Americans surrender.

"Tell Them to Go to Hell."

"I guess we will just tell them to go to hell," Maj. Whittlesey remarked when the message was brought to him. A little later the words of the major spread about the hillside and the men sent up a defiant shout.

That night another attack was beaten off in the same way as all the others had been. Day came on this last and fifth morning with one on-third of the men able to handle their rifles. Only a little ammunition remained. This was carefully hoarded. The machine guns had used practically all their ammunition. In every third funk hole lay a wounded man.

The artillery, mortar, and machine gun fire had broken down much of the protection which the trees and underbrush had afforded, but still the men moved about helping the wounded. A score had lost their lives getting

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That night another attack was beaten off in the same way as all the others had been. Day came on this last and fifth morning with one on-third of the men able to handle their rifles. Only a little ammunition remained. This was carefully hoarded. The machine guns had used practically all their ammunition. In every third funk hole lay a wounded man.

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FOREST FIRES RAGING ANEW IN MINNESOTA

Home Guards Rushed to
Imperiled Towns; Toll
Now Is 681.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—Fanned by a wind blowing in velocity, forest fires broke out afresh tonight on a twenty-five mile stretch between Lawler and McLeod, about thirty miles southwest of here. McGrath is reported to be burning, and the fire was said to be advancing on Solana, White Pine, and other villages.

Mt. Gen. Rhinow said he is seriously considering calling out the entire militia force of the state. Gov. Burnett and the adjutant general left Duluth for Lawler and Aitkin with 100 home guardsmen to aid in fighting the flames. Five trains are awaiting a call to take the people living in that neighborhood to safety.

Only 100 in One Grave.
One hundred victims of the forest fire were buried in a single grave at Lake today shortly before noon. Other community graves were covered during the morning hours, and until late in the day the services continued, while motor trucks were bringing in additional bodies from fire-wrecked districts. The total of known dead at Lawler has mounted to 681.

John De Rosier, an engineer on the Duluth City railroad, is today named as one of the heroes among those who saved lives. He was seen in the vicinity of the burning forest, where he was driving his train through twenty miles of flames swept timber, and he was seen to have saved lives. He is in a hospital, where physicians say he will lose his sight because of smoke inhaled as he peered from his window watching the track ahead as flames tore.

South 300 Home Guards.
St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 15.—Two hundred home guardsmen from Elk River, Coon, and Columbia Heights, under command of Maj. Ross Chase, left in automobiles tonight for the vicinity of Duluth and Lawler, where forest fires have started again.

PRAISE PACKERS FOR THEIR PART IN RUNNING WAR

We were until there is an unconditional surrender by the German army, we saw the sentiment displayed last night at the annual dinner of the American Meat Packers' association, which was held in the gold room of the Chicago hotel.

John T. Agnew, Charles C. Pearson of the United States ministry, W. A. Milne of the United States food administration, and J. H. Wilson White were among the speakers.

Mr. Pearson praised the packers. He said since the beginning of the war he had bought from them for his government more than 1,000,000,000 pounds of meat at a cost of about \$700,000,000. "Next to men, food is the most important agency in winning the war," said Mr. Pearson. "The packers have been loyal. We have no complaint to make in the treatment we have received from the producers supplied."

Mr. Milne said the war had been a race between the United States and Germany. He said when America entered the war Germany had gained control of territory amounting to 842,660 square miles and a population of about 100,000,000 persons. He said the American people had not complained when asked to observe rules laid down by the food administration and the citizens' requisition with a willingness which was unusual.

Judge Landis "Signs Up"
for Flight to New York

That Judge Landis, son of Federal Judge E. M. Landis, has been placed in charge of the twenty-fifth aerial squadron of the American flying corps, according to a cablegram received yesterday by Maj. Cushman B. Rice, the first American commander of a British flying squadron, who is here on a tour of duty. Judge Landis is said to rank with some American "aces" having downed three planes and five balloons to date.

Judge Landis said he "would like to be a hand in real flying." Capt. B. B. Landis of the aerial mail service is said to be flying to New York as soon as the Chicago-New York airplane mail route is established.

"Consider me engaged for the flight," the judge said.

The matter was put up to the war department by Capt. Lipson.

REVELL & CO. Persian Mahal Carpets

Only comparison we ever ask for our clothes is with the highest priced custom made.

This Fall finds an unusual situation.

We have been lucky enough to land our usual quota of fine foreign fabrics.

Together with good stuffs made in America our variety is ample.

The highest type of tailoring.

Fine clothes at half the price of the fad.

The fit you see before you order!

Rogers Peet Company,
New York City.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Exclusive Agents for
Rogers Peet Clothes
Hats Shoes Furnishings
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD
(at Washington Street)

Size 235-00
Size about 9x12 feet
and all other designs, in
H. Revell & Co.
1000 Ave. and Adams St.

GENIAL JESSE AND HIS WIVES

Here Are Three of Them, All for Him, Even in Court—Three More There Are Who Claim His Name.



LEFT TO RIGHT
Rose Linn Gibbs
Hilma Swenberg Gibbs
Mae Early Gibbs

Jesse Otley Gibbs

POLICE LEARN ABOUT WOMEN FROM MR. GIBBS

3 Wives in Court, All
Friendly; Lawyer
Delays Case.

Jesse Otley Gibbs, six wives were not all in court yesterday to face him. Three were present under subpoena, unwillingly, one weeping, in the lieutenant's office.

Jesse is smiling and bold. When the police asked him if he desired protection in court from his wives, he said if they—the police—would watch, they could learn about women from him. They did.

Wives No. 3, 5, and 6 were there, and Jesse gave a round of pleasant nods to the assembled Mrs. Gibbess. Mrs. Emma Mae Early Gibbs, eloquent and poet, fluttered her dark eyes and sighed.

Hilma Swenberg Gibbs, who is blonde and a nurse, blushed rosy and her blue eyes sought the floor. Rose Linn Gibbs seemed ill at ease and hid her face in her hand.

"It's a shame to treat him like this," said Mrs. Emma Mae Early Gibbs.

Jesse looked around the room and seemed to miss some one. Standing justly with his hands on his hips, he explained to Judge Barnes that his lawyer had slipped up on him.

"And I paid him \$10, too," Jesse said.

"I can't stand to see him suffer so."

They just dug him around—treat him like a dog," said Mrs. Emma Mae Early Gibbs, poetess.

Jesse showed he can be stern with his wives.

"Hush," he said, "This is a court of law."

The court hinted, annoyedly, that if she didn't be quiet he'd put her into a cell, maybe. Because of absence of the defendant's lawyer the case was continued until Oct. 23.

"Everybody be present, too," the judge warned, especially did he warn the wives to be on hand. Jesse smiled and said "Thank you" to the court.

Emma a Versatile Poetess.

Mrs. Emma Mae Early Gibbs insisted on giving the reporters a list of the poems and songs she has written. Here are some of them:

He Thinks Nobody Loves E. J. Now He Won't Work.

Mae Carlsbury.

Duty of a Christian (dedicated to Jesse).

Human Nature, I've Been Done; That's Why I'm on the Bum.

My Love.

Grand Old Age.

Serg. Carroll, whose present job is keeping books on the wives of Gibbs, mopped his honest brow and said, as they filed out:

"Ain't women peculiar!"

Federal Building Gets
Order to Turn Back Clocks

All government clocks in Chicago will be turned back one hour on Oct. 27 at 3 o'clock in the morning following instructions received yesterday by United States Attorney Charles F. Clyde from Attorney General Gregory. On that date the nation goes back to the old time schedule.

Only comparison we ever ask for our clothes is with the highest priced custom made.

This Fall finds an unusual situation.

We have been lucky enough to land our usual quota of fine foreign fabrics.

Together with good stuffs made in America our variety is ample.

The highest type of tailoring.

Fine clothes at half the price of the fad.

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Size 235-00
Size about 9x12 feet
and all other designs, in
H. Revell & Co.
1000 Ave. and Adams St.

SENATE TO QUIZ CREEL ON HOW HE SPENT U. S. CASH

Now Angle Opened in Inquiry on Brisbane Newspaper Purchase.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The senate inquiry into the purchase of the Brisbane News-Times took a new turn today when the military intelligence branch of the general staff laid before the judiciary subcommittee a report of its investigation of matters related to the case.

The report, which was not made public today, shows, among other things, some of the expenditures of the committee on public information—the Creel bureau. The expenditures, it was stated, were in the form of money furnished to the committee by the military intelligence branch of the general staff.

Members of the committee declared that George Creel, head of the committee on public information, would be called to the stand to explain the expenditures.

No Limit to Search.
The evidence submitted today served to eliminate much of the friction in the committee over the scope of the investigation and it was predicted that no limit would be set upon the activities of the committee in its search for all the facts in the case.

The illness of Alexander Konta of New York was the reason given for postponement of the hearings scheduled to begin today. Konta was the author of letters written in 1915 to Dr. DeBarnes regarding the purchase of an American newspaper by the German government.

Konta, however, took advantage of the occasion to submit an affidavit denying that there was any relation whatever between his letter to Dr. DeBarnes and the purchase of the Washington Times.

Raymond Robbins in Court.
New York, Oct. 15.—Raymond Robbins of Chicago, head of the American Red Cross mission which went to Russia last year and chairman of the Progressive national convention in 1915, appeared in the federal court here today in answer to a warrant for his arrest issued yesterday after he evaded service of a subpoena.

He had been summoned to testify regarding the authenticity of the Committee of Public Information's "Sleazebag" which sought to establish proof of German inspiration and financial support of the Lenin-Trotsky régime in Russia.

Robbins Refuses to Talk.
Neither Mr. Robbins nor his counsel, George W. Wickham, former attorney general of the United States, would discuss the committee's action in relative while marshaling sought to summon him to court.

Whether Mr. Robbins will reply to interrogations or will decline on the ground of public policy in war time will develop when he is placed on the stand, probably within a few days.

Mr. Robbins returned from Russia last May. While in Petrograd he delivered an address assuring the Russians of the allies' faith in the ultimate outcome of the Russian democratic movement. Later he denied charges that the American Red Cross had aided the counter revolt against the Bolsheviks.

BUGLE NOTES IN BRAY OF MULE STIR G. O. P. IRE

Scores Democrats Who
Claim Credit for
U. S. Victory.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Efforts of the Democratic party to claim all credit for the glorious achievements of American soldiers who are fighting in Europe are exposed and assailed in a statement issued by the Republican Publicity association today.

"The most impudent imposture in our political history," the statement says, "is that being perpetrated by the Democratic party on the people of the United States by arrogating to itself the credit for the glorious achievements of our armed forces in this war. It is nothing more or less than capitalizing American blood spilt in Europe for the purpose of promoting party success."

"Every advance of our troops is seized upon as an argument for the retention of the Democrats in power; every blow at autocracy abroad is echoed by an appeal for the perpetuation of autocracy at home."

Once Our Chief Pacifists.
"At a time when the American people as a whole are imbued with the one great idea of crushing out Kaiserism the Democratic party has the impudent audacity to reach across the water, snatch the exploits of our soldiers, and lay them as flattering unctious to its soul, meanwhile enjoining the American electorate to stand by the party if they would bring joy to Washington and not to Berlin."

"Upon what meat doth this trail party feed that it has grown so great? For two and one-half years it talked, preached, and practiced all the arts of pacifism; it shouted the danger of war and flaunted the virtues of peace."

"Foremost among these crusaders of the white feather was our present secretary of war, but the whole Democratic hierarchy in 1914 was chanting the 'peace on earth' chorus while they furtively winked at each other."

"The administration leaders realized," Mr. Baker is quoted as saying in Richmond, Va., last winter, "from the day the Lusitania went down that war was inevitable. Yet in 1914 they bragged of our 'friendly relations' with Germany."

"Too Proud to Fight."
"And the work of stifling the national conscience and weakening its moral fiber went on, until German aggression became so intolerable that a nation demanded in stentorian tones such as no administration could withstand that the sword of freedom, tarnished though it had become, leap from its scabbard and avenge our wrongs."

"And the war or of the idea in the trenches today is 'Remember the Lusitania.' One week after the sinking we were 'too proud to fight.'"

Oney Fred Sweet Joins
'Treat 'Em Rough' Fighters

Oney Fred Sweet of the Sunday staff of The Tribune has enlisted in the tank service and is now in camp at Gettysburg, Pa. Mr. Sweet is the third employee of The Tribune in the service. Other recent employees to enter the service are: Walter Garonka, composing room, aviation mechanic; Payne Field, West Point, Miss.; Henry O. Erickson, circulation department, Company Sixteen, Group 67, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Harry J. King, retort, press room, Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, Wash.

U. S. EXONERATES WILSON & CO. IN "BAD MEAT" CASE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, were cleared today of charges alleging sale of unfit meat to the army which have been pending before the federal trade commission since last March. The decision announced today shows that "each of the seven charges was dismissed for lack of evidence to support it. The complaints were based upon sales made at New York and at Camp Travis, Tex."

FAIR INQUIRY, WILSON SAYS.
Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson & Co., made the following statement last night:

"We have never had the slightest doubt that we would be completely exonerated. The moment the charges were made I personally asked the commission for an immediate hearing and investigation. This request was granted and they investigated every charge against us in the most searching way and left no avenue of possible evidence unnoted."

"Not only did we present all the evidence we had in our own defense but we freely offered every available bit of information to the commission which would enable it to add the charges to the bottom and arrive at a definite final decision."

Revoke Illinois License
of Indiana Physician

Another physician's license has been removed from one of the various "doctors' offices" backed by Emil Pellishar of Hammond, Ind., proprietor of a "medical museum."

The latest fall on one of Pellishar's shops occurred in Joliet, where M. A. Chalken, an assistant registered pharmacist, was fined \$75 and costs yesterday for practicing medicine without a license. On the wall was the Illinois license of Dr. E. D. Porter of Indianapolis. Dr. Porter's license in Illinois has now been revoked.

A few weeks ago the state authorities raided another Pellishar quack shop in South Chicago and arrested one M. C. Belkerman, who had been practicing under the license of a Dr. Foster, said to have received \$10 a month for the use of his license.

100% "Plus"—Come On!

Bostonian Shoes
(For Men)
Extra Wear in Every Pair

Style 711—\$9.00
BANCROFT LAST
In medium, dark Russia
and Black Calf, \$9.00.
Rich wine cordovan,
plain toe, \$10.00.

"GOING over the top" in a commercial sense, with a pair of ill-fitting shoes on one's feet, is a soul-trying, nerve-wrecking process. The "Bancroft" is the ideal shoe for most men. We illustrate it above, and recommend it most heartily as a shoe that really does fit most feet, and, therefore, an unusually comfortable and easy-wearing shoe.

In considering the "Bancroft" we ask you to note carefully the medium wide toe—pleasing in style, too. Plenty of room for "toe-spread" without treading on one's vanity. And again, the arch, instep and heel clinch close to and hold the foot in proper balance. As long as you wear the "Bancroft," it will keep its shape.

Greater value-giving and intelligently fitting the feet of men who trade here, are responsible for our present enlarged store. Our prices require no revision. "Extra wear in every pair" of Bostonian Shoes. Come for the proof today.

BOSTONIAN-ly yours,

Hauweyer Shoe Co.

55 E. Monroe St. 103 South Wabash Ave.
(ONE STORE—TWO ENTRANCES)

Today at 2:45 at the War Service Bureau,
Third Floor

SERGEANT RUTH FARNUM

who has been decorated by Prince Alexander of Serbia for her services in relief work—an American woman, the first of any nationality to enter reconquered Serbian territory;

CAPTAIN SAMPSON TCHERNOSS

who has been decorated by Serbia, Russia, France, and Italy;

JUDGE HUGO PAM

—all will speak for the Fourth Liberty Loan under auspices of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Introducing The "Eaton"

A new fashion phase in a coat of the sport type exclusively shown in College Floor Clothes.

This style is definitely designed to appeal to the younger business man, college, "prep" or high school fellow, and accurately conforms to the athletic build of such men in its shoulder designing, defined waistline and chestiness. We also show this model in special sizes for short and extra tall men. Handsome fabrics and striking pattern effects presenting exceptional value and service at \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40.

College Floor—the Third.



Be a Plus Liberty Bond Buyer,
Chicago Must Go Over the Top This Week.



THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Salvage Your Old Buildings

NOW IS THE TIME to Tear Down Your Old, Unused or Unsatisfactory Manufacturing Plants, Office Buildings, Factories and Apartment Buildings

THE present day value of the material contained in them may be worth more than the total former cost of their construction. Conservation of building materials is enforced by government regulation. The scarcity of such materials demands reclamation. Waste is a crime. Within the limits of the city of Chicago, within the Chicago territory, within the boundary lines of the United States there are hundreds of millions of dollars tied up in useless buildings of all kinds that should be doing valiant service in the winning of the war. To reclaim these hundreds of millions of dollars is not only an unusual and valuable form of patriotism but a source of unexpected profit to their owners. Out-of-date manufacturing plants, decrepit office buildings, strings of ramshackle tenement houses are gold mines of valuable lumber, doors, windows, plumbing, steel and bricks.

YOU can turn these buildings into cash by tearing them down and converting that unused material into essential war material. Hundreds of thousands of tons of second-hand material, as good as new material, can be made available at once if every owner of such a building will have it wrecked at once. Conditions are now reversed. The owner today of buildings that should have been torn down long ago finds himself in an advantageous condition. Many such owners who formerly refused to PAY for removing their unused structures now are being paid by us for the privilege of wrecking them and buying the material. New materials have jumped sky-high in price, making it imperative to use all available second-hand material. As a consequence, now is your great opportunity, Mr. Owner or Manager, to pocket a profit where you formerly expected a big expense.

The American House Wrecking Company In the Past Year Has Wrecked Buildings Occupying Over 2 Miles of Street Frontage

Skyscrapers and Near-Skyscrapers, Manufacturing Plants and Factories, Private Homes and Apartment Houses

A freight train twelve miles long would be required to transport all of the valuable and usable material reclaimed in these operations—and that material today is going back into essential new factories, new buildings and enlarged government plants, thereby avoiding a waste of natural resources and labor now of more vital importance in other work recognized as "essential" today.

We Buy Wrecking Jobs in All Parts of the United States

Our organization, our equipment and our outlets for materials are so well co-ordinated that we undertake successfully the largest contracts in any section of the country. We pay attractive cash prices for such jobs. We finish all wrecking on or before the date contracted for. Our service record of performance and our reputation is as well known today among the big builders and corporations as the record of any other well established, reliable house. For instance, a glance at this list of customers for whom we have done an immense amount of work is our greatest recommendation as to reliability, speed and success.

Geo. A. Fuller Co.; Pennsylvania Railroad; Chicago Surface Lines; Metropolitan "L"; Morton Salt Co.; Cook County; First Trust and Savings Bank; Walter Ahlslager; Phoenix Theatrical Co.; Doles & Shepard; City of Chicago; American Smelting & Refining Co., and hundreds of others.

A 23-Day Wrecking Record *That Vouches for Our Ability*

The new "State and Lake" building now being completed at State and Lake Streets, Chicago, stands on a site formerly occupied by seven 4 and 5 story buildings. We contracted to tear down these structures and remove the material in twenty-five days. At the end of twenty-three days we had fulfilled our contract! This was considered a wonderful feat in the history of wrecking work. The American House Wrecking Co. always finishes its jobs ON TIME and has never failed to fill a contract to the entire satisfaction of its customers. Another wrecking job handled by this company is the widening project of North Michigan Boulevard, on which we have razed 850 front feet of buildings.

Lumber, Doors, Windows, Plumbing Radiators, Boilers, Piping, Structural Steel, Brick—For Sale in Large Lots

Our immense wrecking operations keep us constantly supplied with an enormous amount of second-hand material requiring acres of storage space. As the conditions existing in many industries today make it almost impossible to secure new material for building operations, contractors and builders find it particularly advantageous to buy from us. Immediate delivery of materials is assured and the high prices prevailing on new materials necessarily are not in force on our supplies, while their suitability for practically all building operations is unquestioned. We shall be glad to make quotations on your requirements.

American House Wrecking Co.
Chicago's Largest Wrecking Organization
Railroad and Retail Yards:
3700-3800 Milwaukee Avenue. Phone Irving 233
Purchasing Department: Rooms 734-5
53 West Jackson Boulevard. Phone Harrison 7001



North Michigan Avenue Widening Project where we removed 850 feet of frontage—buildings from 2 to 7 stories in height—containing over 2,000,000 bricks, 500,000 feet of lumber, 400 tons of iron and steel and carloads of doors, windows, trim, marble, etc.



Former view of the site now occupied by the Lake and State Building which we tore down in 23 days, making an enviable wrecking record.



Omaha Office Building in St. Paul. Razed in 21 days, although our contract called for completion of the work in 30 days.



View of site at 500 South Jefferson Street, wrecked for the Union Station Company to make way for the Union Station project.

Don't waste good money in taxes on useless buildings. Ask for our proposition—save money—make money by letting us tear them down for you. Phone or write now.

BOTH PARTIES SEE ADVANTAGE IN REGISTRATION

Keen Interest in Election
Evidenced by Total
Enrollment.

Republicans and Democrats made equally strong claims at midnight, after looking over the police returns of yesterday's final day of registration, that the results were satisfactory from a partisan viewpoint.

Diagnosis of the figures by wards show that the Democratic organizations in the Democratic wards had doubled their energies and had secured notable results, particularly in the Polish and Bohemian centers of population. The Democrats delivered heavily in the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Twentieth wards and in the First, Fourth, and Fifth on the south side.

The Republicans were particularly pleased with the returns from the Sixth, Seventh, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, thirty-second, and thirty-third wards, where the residence district vote was registered pretty solidly.

German Vote Falls Off.
There was a noticeable falling off in the registration in the recognized districts where the voters of German ancestry live. This applies to the Fifteenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-fourth wards.

The final totals are somewhat surprising to those who had figured that the fall registration was to have been light. The figures show that the male registration is only 7,000 less than that of 1914, just ahead of the Sullivan-Sherman senatorial election. Compared with 1914 there is a marked increase in the women's registration, and the aggregate registration is nearly 15,000 greater than that of 1914.

Results Are Compared

The registration for the first of the two legal registration days for 1914, 1916, and 1918 is as follows:

	1914	1916	1918
Men	178,846	178,846	178,846
Women	112,550	112,550	112,550
Total	291,400	291,400	291,400

The registration for the second of the two registration days for the same years follows:

	1914	1916	1918
Men	178,846	178,846	178,846
Women	112,550	112,550	112,550
Total	291,400	291,400	291,400

The total registration for each of the three periods was:

	1914	1916	1918
Men	178,846	178,846	178,846
Women	112,550	112,550	112,550
Total	291,400	291,400	291,400

The comparison with the 1918 registration is recognized politically as unfair, inasmuch as the registration of two years ago preceded the decision of the election and exceptional interest had been aroused in a prolonged campaign preceding the registration period.

This year it is estimated that 150,000 men are away from Chicago in the army and the navy or working in war industries outside of the city. The figures of yesterday's registration, under these circumstances, are considered as significant of extreme interest in the approaching election.

The influenza epidemic kept many voters away from the polling places yesterday.

REGISTRATION FOR NOVEMBER

The following table shows the registration yesterday of men and women, the total registration for the two days of 1918—Oct. 5 and Oct. 15—and its comparison with the last previous general registration—that of 1914:

WARD	1914	1916	1918
First	1,784	1,784	1,784
Second	1,784	1,784	1,784
Third	1,784	1,784	1,784
Fourth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Fifth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Sixth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Seventh	1,784	1,784	1,784
Eighth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Ninth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Tenth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Eleventh	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twelfth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirteenth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Fourteenth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Fifteenth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Sixteenth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Seventeenth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Eighteenth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Nineteenth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twentieth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-first	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-second	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-third	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-fourth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-fifth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-sixth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-seventh	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-eighth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Twenty-ninth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirtieth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-first	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-second	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-third	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-fourth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-fifth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-sixth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-seventh	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-eighth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Thirty-ninth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Fortieth	1,784	1,784	1,784
Total	178,846	112,550	388,098

POLITICS FACES REAL SHUTDOWN BY INFLUENZA

Party Leaders Confer
on Calling Off All
Meetings.

Threatened with a complete cessation of political activity from two angles, Republicans and Democrats Monday, being held in abeyance until after a final decision is reached.

Congressman McMill McCormick, who had expected to open the Republican speaking campaign in southern Illinois Monday, has canceled his tentative arrangements, because of the orders that already have been issued, prohibiting public meetings in nearly all of the counties south of Springfield.

John R. Ford named as Acting Customs Collector.

John R. Ford, chief deputy collector of customs for the port of Chicago, was yesterday appointed acting collector of customs pending the appointment of a successor by the president to the late Rivers McNeil.

Ward Leaders' Meeting.

Lucius Teter, chairman of the city committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce, issued a call last night for a meeting tonight at the Hotel La Salle of representatives of better transportation leagues in each

ward Monday. His downstate speaking itinerary, that was to have started Monday, is being held in abeyance until after a final decision is reached.

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TRACTION GRANT GIVEN APPROVAL BY ROTARY CLUB

Ald. Captain's Talk Lines
Up Members to Boost
Transit Ordinance.

Ald. Henry D. Captain, chairman of the city council committee on local transportation, explained the new traction ordinance yesterday at the weekly meeting of the Rotary club.

The members who heard the talk: announced they favored the ordinance and would distribute literature from their places of business to help put over the ordinance at the Nov. 5 election.

"There have been many misstatements made about this measure," said Ald. Captain. "I don't know but that some of the misstatements are deliberate. The ordinance is the most progressive piece of legislation ever passed by the city council."

Means Rapid Transit.

"One of the things to bear in mind, and one which the opponents of this ordinance do not mention, is that 50 per cent of the car riding public will have rapid transit. Only about 25 per cent now have this."

"There is not a section of the city which will not benefit from the provisions of the measure. It means the expenditure of approximately \$100,000,000 in six years for improvements."

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FOR THE YANKS!

Eleven North Side Girls Earn \$100 from Their Bazaar for Smoke Fund.

One hundred dollars was sent to the Yankies' Soldiers' and Sailors' Smoke fund yesterday by eleven girls who gave a benefit bazaar on Saturday in a vacant store next to the Chateaux theatre, Broadway and Grace street.

Nine of these girls, Mildred Eckley, Grace and Helen Gillespie, Virginia Lawrence, Alice Hochberg, Martha Tullgren, all between the ages of 1 and 15, planned the bazaar, made many of the articles sold, and solicited donations of the others, secured the use of the building, and arranged a program given afternoon and evening, all without the aid of an older person. The "star" act on the program was the singing of patriotic songs by Marie and Jean Combitis, two youngsters who are still at the baby talk stage.

Mildred Eckley, Jane Hoffman, Grace Anderson, Helen Gillespie, Alice Hochberg, and Martha Tullgren also sang. Grace Holmes and Virginia Lawrence danced, and Grace Gillespie, who is a junior four minute man, made a Liberty loan speech. All of the children wore fancy costumes, which they designed and made.

of the thirty-five wards. This will mark the opening of ward campaigns to offset the misstatements spread broadcast regarding the traction plan.

Albert F. Keeney, a member of the citizens' committee, will preside at a meeting tonight at the Mosart-park field house, Armistage and Avers avenues, at a session of the Thirty-third Ward Better Transportation League.

GIRL TRIES SUICIDE; SAVED.

Edna Hansen, 17 years old, 1135 South Hal street, attempted to end her life yesterday afternoon by inhaling gas in her bedroom. She was revived with a primitive

and values to the county hospital.

Representatives of all Catholic organizations had plans yesterday for a meeting in the Olympic theatre for taking part in the drive to raise \$170,000,000 for recreation work among American soldiers in France.

Archbishop Mundelein, who presided, outlined the necessity for organized effort to keep up the spirit of the men on the fighting line. He said that the representatives of the organizations present would join with the Y. M. C. A., the Jewish welfare board, the Salvation Army, and other bodies to raise the needed amount, and that the share the Catholic workers would help put into the common fund would be \$50,000,000.

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CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—Army casualties reported by the commander of the American expeditionary force and announced today totaled 494, divided as follows:

Killed in action.....184
Died of disease.....64
Died of accident and other causes.....9
Wounded severely.....283
Wounded, degree undetermined.....14
Missing in action.....62

Total.....494

LATE LIST.

KILLED IN ACTION.
LIEUTENANTS.
Harold A. Fahr, Philadelphia, Pa.
John M. Patton Jr., Trenton, N. J.
Richard H. Vanden Boeynde, Pa.
Thomas J. Curtis, New York City.
Charles J. Bledsoe, Washington, D. C.

CORPORALS.
Harley Clark, Delaware, Ohio.
Charles H. Doran, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philip Greiner, New York City.
Harry B. Morgan, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Edward E. Korman, Chicago, Ill.
Leopold F. Landwehr, New York City.
Alfred H. Berman, New York City.
James P. Sullivan, Buffalo, N. Y.

Albert Van Rensselaer, Owen, Wis.

COOK.
Eugene Day, Ogdenburg, N. Y.

PRIVATE.
Oscar L. Anney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles A. Began, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Walter J. Baker, New York City.

Joseph G. Benward, Webster, Mass.

Frederick Blake, Morris, N. Y.

Richard Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

George H. Cooper, New York City.

James P. Cooper, New York City.

Albert O. Howard, New York City.

Matthew L. Dwyer, New York City.

John D. Deane, New York City.

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John D. Deane, New York City.

MUSKIE.
Joseph K. O'Neil, New York City.
William E. O'Neil, New York City.
Lester Elliott, New York City.
WAGONER.
Henry Deane, New York City.

PRIVATE.
Rudolf H. Alcorn, Mount Washington, Ky.
Grover C. Ames, Grays, La.
Francis C. Bailey, Grimes, Conn.
George Barker, South River, N. J.
Silwood W. Beck, Reading, Pa.
Otto B. Beyer, New York City.

COOK.
William Bender, St. Louis, Mo.
Logan B. Bennett, Albany, N. Y.
Oscar L. Benson, Coatesville, Pa.
Michael Bennett, Albany, N. Y.
John J. Buckley, New York City.
Felix B. Cane, Coatesville, Pa.
Fred E. Cane, Coatesville, Pa.
George C. Cane, Coatesville, Pa.

COOK.
John W. Candler, St. Louis, Mo.

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CHICAGOANS IN THE LISTS

ARMY

KILLED IN ACTION.

MECHANIC.
Hofman, Charles Valentin, 3329 Warren

SERGEANT.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

CORPORAL.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

PRIVATE.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

LIEUTENANT.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

PRIVATE.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

LIEUTENANT.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

PRIVATE.
Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
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Hofman, Charles, 1714 Fletcher street.



The Best Decoration
This Side of France

Keep Step With the President

President Wilson has told you and Germany that the war is not over. He has called again for your financial help. He himself has bought more bonds on the installment plan.

Match the war-winning spirit of your leader. Be a *Plus* subscriber like him. Buy on the installment plan.

Help Chicago Over the Top!

This is our duty share : : : : : \$252,000,000
We have subscribed only . . . 158,000,000
YOU are responsible for part of this \$ 94,000,000

The only way you personally can back up the President and our boys, and help win this war is to *buy more bonds*.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Federal Reserve District No. 7

Plus Patriots

Buy More-4th Liberty Loan Bonds

CITY FINDS
BOND SLA
AMONG W

Small Buyers
Millions, bu
Is in Dan

Chicago is still elop
Nothing like the
the shame of falling to
the city lost
the effort to meet it
quota. Loan manager
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This increased som
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about by \$8,000,000
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While Chicago is a
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Trades Committee
The trades committee
took the task of raisin
Chicago's quota of \$2
will far short of attainin
five. The total subscrip
today last night was \$1
the discrepancy betwe
and the quota of \$170,
the real cause of the th
into which the city is fa
the units have gone sm
with big overabundant
majority are lagging.
last night was as follow

Trades Committee
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majority are lagging.
last night was as follow

INFLUENZA BOARD DEADLOCKED ON CLOSING ORDER

**If Churches Are Shut,
Clubs, Cabarets and Sa-
loons Will Suspend.**

Indicates last night pointed to a prospective prohibition of all forms of public gatherings throughout Illinois.

The executive committee of the emergency committee directing the battle against the influenza pandemic epidemic discussed the subject for five hours. At midnight it adjourned without having taken any definite action.

It was understood an agreement seemed impossible upon the advisability of closing the churches. Because of the situation described in reference to other gathering places were not attempted. Another meeting will be held this morning, and if it is decided to close the churches an unprecedented shutdown is expected.

Places Listed for Closing.

Among the gathering places said to have been discussed were the following:

Churches.	Saloons.
Cabarets.	Fashionable parties.
City schools.	Ice cream parlors.

INFLUENZA

Hundreds of Deaths and Thousands of New Cases Reported in Many Cities.

Rmore victims of influenza and pneumonia, hundreds of deaths and thousands of new cases being recorded in the east. Figures from various localities follow:

	Deaths.	New cases.
Bombay	76	1,890
Calcutta	1,000	1,000
Canton	1,000	1,000
Hankow	1,000	1,000
Peking	1,000	1,000
Tientsin	1,000	1,000
Yokohama	1,000	1,000

Baltimore, Md.	342	1.80
Camp Grant, Mich.	40	6
Massachusetts (123 towns)	358	0.15
Omaha, Neb.	22	57
St. Louis, Mo.	13	43
New York City	658	5.40
Cleveland, O.	14	5.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,220	2.20

*Reported in two days.
Many cities have taken drastic action
in efforts to check the epidemic.

**THEATERS SHUT
AND LIGHTS OFF;
LOOP IS DESERTED**

Chicago's loop district last night was lightless, theaterless, and danceless. At 9 o'clock the streets looked the way they usually do about the time the owners start running.

The sidewalks were clear. Private automobiles were scarce and taxicabs were idle. The big restaurants were half deserted. The hotel lobbies wore their early morning look.

attention. That was the washing down of the streets by the fire department. The streams from the big hose swept the day's accumulation of dust and rubbish to the gutters before the eyes of watchful little groups.

**Woman in Black Walks
to Her Death in River**

The body of an unidentified woman between 40 and 45 years old was taken from the north branch of the Chicago river last night. Roger Myhrum, 2714

Police that he saw her walk into the driver at Irving Park boulevard. She was dressed in black, wore a black hat, a beanie breastpin, and had light hair and blue eyes. No identification marks were found in the clothes. The body

was taken to 2110 Irving Park boulevard.

COMICS

HOW LISTEN,
CAP, I'VE BEEN OVER
THE TOP ONCE - I CAN'T
REFORD TO GO AGAIN.

NOPE, I CAN'T AFFORD IT. NOPE.

IF THE BOYS
FOUGHT THE WAY SOME
THESE DAYS

... BUY BONDS.



**BANK OFFER
URGING PA
TO BUY**

Need for Pe Work.

has been found to be a result of indifference, perhaps means have made the banks and that which have made subscription. It has been said, it has been the bonds and the banks are the assumption that the persons should go to the banks and have pointed out to the loan.

Mitchell Farwell.

Mitchell, president

There are individuals who are not doing anything wrong. Some individuals have obtained subscriptions to the magazine warrant \$250.00. I find, that should be several million dollars, say \$1,000,000.

This strange thing is to seem to understand that the bonds they are buying, but merely cashing out to another.

Few borrow to use the money. Many individuals who are borrowing money are borrowing for their surplus cash. Generally, they are making an effort whatever the effort which certainly results in some benefit.

It is astonishing that 14,000,000 persons in the reserve district, subscriptions taken. This includes both individuals. It might be in the large towns

To Sell Distilleries
It is announced that the Kentucky Distilleries and Company, one of the members of the Distillers Association, will dispose of two public auction. These public the balance sheet of distilleries company at a sale. Their sale may realize a difference of \$5,000,000.

The properties that are
yale have nearly all
omitted. The sale will
any active plants, of w

CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTION

has taken only a small
advance Cudahy commo
the, a gain of nearly 10
Sears-Roebuck commo
taking and Union Carb
tions. There was more

	Sales	High	Low
... ..	25 123 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
... ..	5 90 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
... ..	113 100	12 1/2	12 1/2
... ..	25 23 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
... ..	10 30 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
... ..	10 14 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
... ..	480 13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
... ..	55 108	10 1/2	10 1/2
... ..	50 109 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
... ..	25 00	0 1/2	0 1/2
... ..	125 63	0 1/2	0 1/2
... ..	400 38	0 1/2	0 1/2
... ..	10 10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
... ..	15 105	10 1/2	10 1/2
... ..	75	10 1/2	10 1/2
... ..	20 54 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
... ..	400 167 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
... ..	331 68 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2

[illegible]

1.11	152	Do p
50	81	M W p
50	25	Libby
73	81	Nat C
64	42	Pacific
174	125	Poo G
125	110	Pub B
14	1	Do p
125	14	Quaker
125	175	Do p
85	86	Swift
42	80	Knash
11	1	

Do p	1%
Stew W	108
Union	48
U Paper	60
Do p	108
Wilson	64
Do p	17

AND TURPE

Sales, 95 casks
 103 casks:
 Sales.
 Sales, shipments, 41
 Quota: B and
 \$14.15@14.20; C
 \$14.40@14.45
 \$14.25; W.G.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Symbol	High	Low	Close	Change
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4

WISCONSIN SETS NEIGHBORS PACE ON LIBERTY LOAN

Record Made Puts Illinois and Chicago to Shame.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

Wisconsin, smarting under the sting of charges of pro-Germanism, directed largely at a senator and a few radical politicians of local note, has made a record of Liberty loan financing to put Illinois and Chicago to shame.

The state is now several million over quota. It is still fighting. Wisconsin has gone over the top and is now striving to outdo Michigan and Iowa on a percentage basis.

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

Symbol	High	Low	Close	Change
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
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Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4

BANK OFFICERS URGING PATRONS TO BUY BONDS

John J. Mitchell Tells of Need for Personal Work.

Officers of the banks have been actively endeavoring to communicate with patrons of their institutions and urge them to subscribe to the Liberty loan.

It has been found that, generally speaking, the banks have made nominal success in this work. While the banks have made subscriptions of rather considerable size, it has been with a view to the banks among their employees, rather than with a view to the banks among their patrons.

MARKET ES.

Symbol	High	Low	Close	Change
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4

CORN.

Symbol	High	Low	Close	Change
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4

CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Symbol	High	Low	Close	Change
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4

CLOSING NEW YORK BID AND ASKED

Symbol	Bid	Asked
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100
Am. Bond	99 1/2	100

BOSTON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Symbol	High	Low	Close	Change
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/2	99 3/4	+1/4

WAR brings problems affecting the personal finances of individuals as well as the national finances of the government. You may be called away on government service and want to establish a trust fund for the protection of yourself and family, or designate an experienced and responsible Executor, Guardian or Trustee under your will.

You may wish to help finance the war by buying your share of government bonds.

You may want to open a savings or checking account for yourself or some member of your family, or borrow money on approved collateral to meet extraordinary expenses caused by the war.

You may wish to consult experienced bankers about your personal affairs. Or you may want to rent a safe deposit box in which to store securities or valuable papers.

To anyone desiring any or all of these services this Bank offers facilities based on thirty-five years' banking and investment experience.

With ample capital, resources and experience to safeguard your interests, we invite you to make this your personal bank for your private business.

Harris Trust & Savings Bank
Organized as N. W. Harris & Company, 1882. Incorporated 1907
HARRIS TRUST BUILDING, CHICAGO
Capital and Surplus, \$5,000,000

ADMINISTRATION
Railroads
NOTICE
me
railroad
918
to - 8:45 p.m.
York 8:00 a.m.
n - 10:55 a.m.
and 8:00 a.m.
o - 2:50 p.m.
rt - 4:50 a.m.
o - 8:40 a.m.
BAN SERVICE

Chicago Title and Trust Company
LEGAL RULES
FOR THE GUIDANCE OF
Legal Advisory Boards
and Soldiers and Sailors
Published by STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE
OF ILLINOIS in part as follows:
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